

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1909.

# HAVE CONFAB THIS MORNING

President Has Senator And California Representative At White House Today.

## KEEP SILENCE ON THE PROPOSITION

Believe Japan Has Made Formal Objection To California's Proposed Anti-Jap Laws.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]  
Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—It is known that a most important conference was held this morning at the White House relative to the anti-Japanese attitude of the western legislatures between the President and members of the California delegation and of the state department.

United States Senator Frank R. Flint, of California, and Representative Julius Kahn, of San Francisco, were summoned to the executive mansion early this morning. They met with the President, Secretary of State Bacon and Assistant Secretary of State O'Laughlin.

The situation in California was particularly discussed and it is expected that another important statement will be made public tomorrow or some radical action taken relative to the matter, which is considered of national importance.

Following the conference none of those present would make any statement and absolutely refused to discuss the matters which had brought them to the White House on the President's hurry-up request.

## STEPHENSON READY TO GO TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Marquette Senator Would Be Glad To Tell All He Knows Relative To Recent Campaign.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]  
Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8.—United States Senator Isaac Stephenson will appear voluntarily before a special investigation committee of the Wisconsin legislature and give the committee any information which they desire in regard to his expenditures in the primaries.

Although Mr. Stephenson declines to talk on the subject, close friends of his are responsible for this statement.

## 3 ESCAPED FROM A MILWAUKEE PRISON

Sealed Wall of House of Correction  
and Broke Into a House to  
Secure Other Clothes.  
[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8.—Three convicts escaped from the House of Correction by scaling the prison wall with a short ladder and a rope at eight o'clock this morning. Later in the day they broke into a private home on 11th avenue, where they changed their prison garb by searching the house for clothing. They were last seen in the vicinity of 23rd avenue.

One of the escaped prisoners, Dale Conk, alias Sonn, is a criminal of the educated class, having been an expert accountant at one time. The other two men who escaped with him were Edward Donavene, sentenced six months ago for two years for burglary, and Henry Alden, a colored man, who was in for one year for the same offense.

## WEDDED LAST WEEK IN NORTH DAKOTA

Addison C. Brooks, formerly of This City, and Miss Marlo Muench married at Emmonsburg.

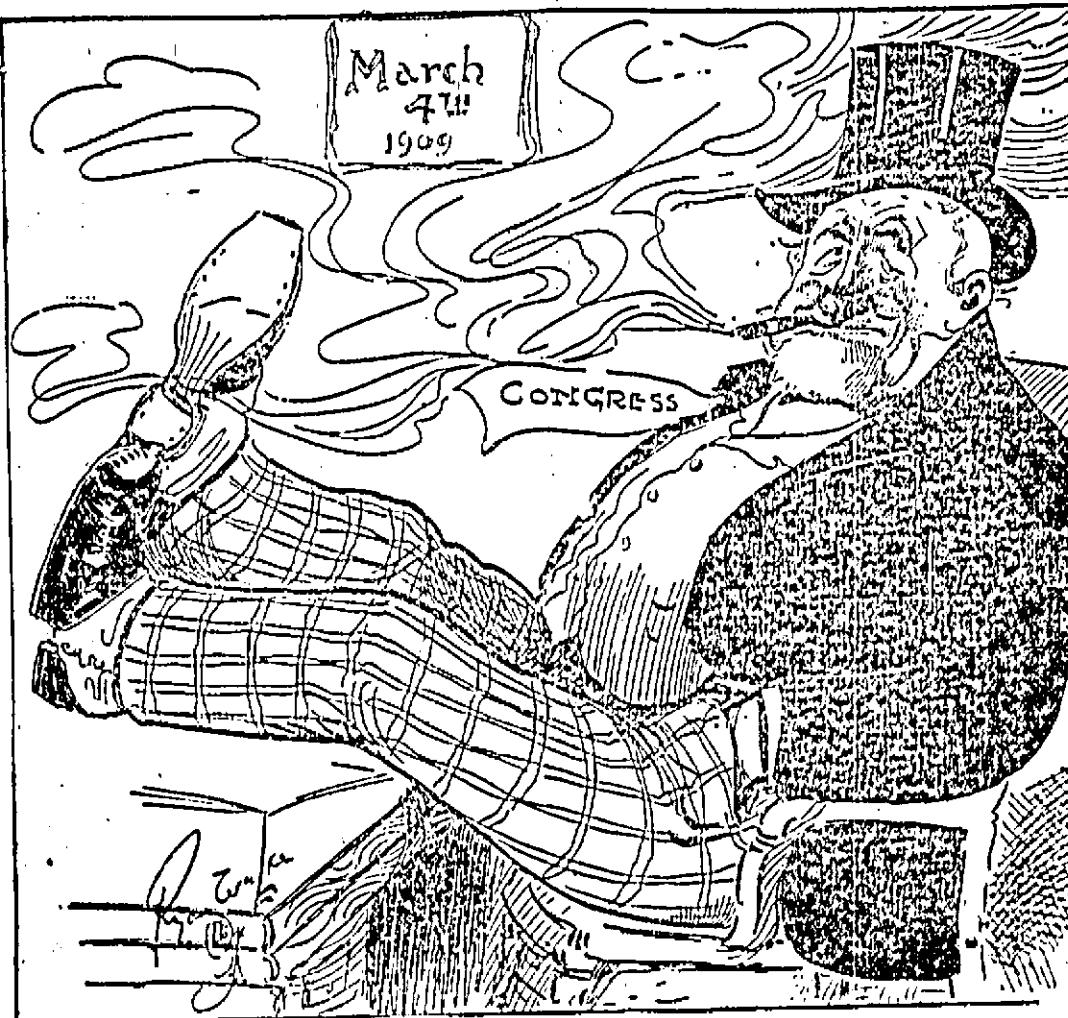
Addison C. Brooks, only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Brooks who resided on Madison street this city, up to the time of their removal to Bismarck Lake, near Linton, North Dakota, about a year ago, and Miss Marlo Benello Muench were wedded at Emmonsburg, N. D., on Wednesday, February 3. The bride is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Muench and a member of one of the oldest families of Emmons county. Prof. George Brooks, an uncle of the groom, played the wedding march and the ceremony was an elaborate one. "Eddie" Brooks has been for some years past traveling in Dakota and Minnesota in the interests of Longfellow Bros., builders of grain elevators. The happy couple will reside near Linton. Congratulations are extended by Janesville friends of the groom.

**MAN SUPPOSED TO HAVE  
DISAPPEARED IS FOUND**

John McQuade, formerly of Janesville, is now living in a Beloit Boarding House.

John McQuade, who was supposed to have disappeared mysteriously about the twentieth of January, has been found. According to a Beloit paper, he is now living at a boarding house on Harrison avenue in Beloit.

Chief of Police Alphley received word of his being located there this morning. No explanation is made for his disappearance several days ago.



Congress—I think I'll just do nothing from now until March 4th except draw my salary.

## EMINENT MEN TO ADDRESS MEETING

Sixth General Convention of the Religious Education Association opens in Chicago tomorrow.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8.—Many prominent men and women who are to take part in the sixth general convention of the Religious Education Association arrived in Chicago today. The convention will open in Orchestra Hall tomorrow morning and remain in session three days. Delegates from all parts of the country will be in attendance, and it is expected the convention will be the largest of its kind ever held.

The aim of the Religious Education Association is three-fold. The first is to inspire the educational forces of the country with the religious ideal, and the third to keep before the public the ideal of religious education and the sense of the needs and values. The theme of the convention is summed up in "Religious Education and Social Duty."

Among the prominent men who will deliver addresses during the convention are Ambassador James Bryce of Great Britain, President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University, President S. C. Mitchell of the University of South Carolina, Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago, Henry P. Brown, supreme chancellor of Knights of Pythias, Texas, Dean Shadler Mathews of the University of Chicago, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, and Rev. Charles E. Beals of Boston, secretary of the International Peace Society. The sessions will be presided over by the president of the association, Professor Francis Greenway Penobsky of Harvard University.

## PLAN TO CELEBRATE WITH EUROPEAN TRIP

Manitowoc Couple Will Visit the Scene of Their Marriage 25 Years Ago.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 8.—A trip to Europe to visit the scene of their marriage twenty-five years ago is planned by Mr. and Mrs. John Wohner as a part of a silver wedding celebration which opened in this city yesterday. Mr. Wohner and wife will start for Germany in a few weeks and will spend three months visiting scenes of their early wedding days. Milwaukee relatives and friends came here for the reception while the couple tendered friends yesterday. Mr. Wohner is a prominent baker of this city.

Will Extend Fire Limits.

Two fires within three weeks and a loss of \$25,000 in the heart of the business district will hasten action by the council for extension of the fire limits, asked by business men. The two fires destroyed frame buildings erected years ago and the city will object to replacement of like structures. It is said that both buildings will be replaced and rumor says that the Dempsey block, burned three weeks ago will have a hotel.

Pioneer Merchant Dead.

A. Holtz, a pioneer shoe merchant of the city, died yesterday at an advanced age. He had retained active management of his business up to the time of his demise and had been here for a long term of years.

Protest Against Rates.

Twenty-three camps of the Order of Modern Woodmen in this county will lodge strenuous protests to the report plan to increase rates in the order and there is the threat of heavy losses in membership if the plan is adopted.

It is reported that it is proposed to increase the rates four times the present assessment and this will be fought. Petitions are being circulated here against the plan.

RENNED FRENCH ACTOR  
DIED IN CITY ON SEINE

Ernest Alexandre Coquelin Passed Away In Paris—Blanch Walsh Dangerously Ill.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Feb. 8.—Ernest Alexandre Coquelin, a French actor, died today. He was a brother of Benoit Constant Coquelin, who died on Jan. 27.

Blanch Walsh ill.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—Blanch Walsh, the actress, is dangerously ill here as the result of a complication of stomach and liver troubles.

Jailed for Vagrancy: Thomas Graves pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy in municipal court this morning and was sent to the bastille for fifteen days.

## LEGION OF HONOR CROSS AWARDED

Awarded by President Fallières of France to Louis Dazy for Heroism in Hospital.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Paris, Feb. 8.—President Fallières, on his own initiative and with his own hand, has conferred on M. Louis Dazy, a medical student, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, for a splendid act of self-sacrifice. M. Dazy, who is the son of a prominent French surgeon, was assisting his chief in a Paris hospital in an operation on a patient suffering from purulent pleurisy. A drop of pus splashed and entered the young surgeon's eye. He knew that the matter was virulent poison, and that dangerous infection must inevitably ensue unless instant treatment were applied.

But he knew also that if the operation in which he was assisting were interrupted for a moment it would be at the risk of the patient's life, no other surgeon being at hand to take his place. He therefore said nothing, and continued his duties until the operation was successfully performed.

Only then did he have his eye treated, but it was too late, and violent inflammation set in. Acute inflammation followed, lasting six months, and causing great pain. At length the eye had to be removed. President Fallières, hearing of the incident, immediately decided that the young surgeon should be decorated without consulting his superiors.

Various clubs, social settlements and churches have arranged for exercises during the first two days of the week, Wednesday and Thursday there will be Lincoln memorial meetings in all the schools.

The celebration will reach a climax Friday with four great mass meetings held simultaneously. The prominent speakers at these meetings will include President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university, Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, President Edwin Earl Sparks of Pennsylvania State college, and John A. MacDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe.

## OHIO RAILROADS' INJUNCTION SUIT

Against the State Railway Commission Involves Rules And a Question of Jurisdiction.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Columbus, O., Feb. 8.—Much interest is manifested in the outcome of the injunction suit of Ohio railroads against the State Railroad commission, which came up for trial today. The case is regarded as of much importance to both shippers and carriers. The two principal questions involved in the suit relate to the jurisdiction of the state commission over interstate shipments in the matter of service charges, and the reasonableness of the rules promulgated by the railroad commission.

Ohio Railroads'

## WANT FLORIDA IN TEMPERANCE FOLD

Anti-Saloon League Will Open Its Convention And Campaign Jacksborough Tomorrow.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 8.—Plans for bringing Florida into line with Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and other southern states that have gone prohibition will be discussed at the annual convention of the Florida Anti-Saloon League to begin here tomorrow. Prominent prohibition leaders from other states have been invited to address the convention. The sessions will last two days and from present indications the gathering will be largely attended by representatives of the church and temperance element throughout Florida.

LIEUT-COL. S. R. JONES  
HAS REACHED AGE LIMIT  
AND ARMY CAREER ENDS

His Death Is Believed to Have Been Accidental—Body Found on Tracks.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Jones was placed on the retired list of the army today, having reached the age limit for active service. For several years Colonel Jones has served as quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, with headquarters at Atlanta.

NOTED POET FOUND  
DEAD IN A TUNNEL

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Jones was placed on the retired list of the army today, having reached the age limit for active service. For several years Colonel Jones has served as quartermaster of the Department of the Gulf, with headquarters at Atlanta.

His Death Is Believed to Have Been Accidental—Body Found on Tracks.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Feb. 8.—M. Catullo (Abraham Mendes), a noted French poet, was found dead in a railway tunnel at Saint Germain today. It is believed his death was accidental.

FAST MAIL TRAIN IN  
SERIOUS SMASH-UP

Illinoian Central Train No. 2 Wrecked Near Coldwater, Mississippi,

Today.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Coldwater, Miss., Feb. 8.—Train No. 2, known as the "Fast Mail," on the Illinois Central railroad, northbound, was wrecked near here today by running into an open switch. Two trainmen were killed and one fatally injured. Fifteen other persons were hurt.

The accident occurred while the train was running at high speed. Every car overturned except the rear car. It is feared there may be more dead in the wreckage. The majority of the injured were trainmen and postal clerks.

SPEEDY SKATERS TO  
RACE IN NEW YORK

Championship Events Under International Association Auspices Attract Many Contestants.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, Feb. 8.—Many speedy skaters from New York, Canada and the West are here to take part in the indoor championship races, which are to be pulled off in the St. Nicholas rink tonight under the auspices of the International Skating Association.

The program provides for a half-mile race and a one-mile race for the champions, a two-mile, class A, half-mile, 100 yards, and a half-mile race for novices.

Contemplates Improvement.

President Louis Hill of the Great Northern was in the city on a quiet mission the end of last week. He was accompanied by John F. Stevens, the former Great Northern engineer, who later acquired fame as chief engineer of the Panama canal. The two men made an inspection of the road's terminals at the head of the lakes. It is reported that President Hill desired Mr. Stevens' advice as to the engineering problems that enter into the big improvements that the road has under contemplation here. These include the development of the Superior bay front property owned by the road, probably the finest strip of harbor frontage controlled by any railroad entering a Great Lake port. It has been reported in this connection that Mr. Stevens would be back with the Great Northern again but another report has it that his principle mission in this territory now is to get data upon which to base testimony to be given when the property of the road comes up for valuation.

LUTHERAN CHRISTIAN  
ENDEAVOR MEETING

Norwegians of Eastern District Gather for Conference Next Sunday and Monday.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Manitowoc, Wis., Feb. 8.—The annual conference of the young people's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church for the eastern district of Wisconsin will be held in this city February 21st and 22d. It is expected a hundred delegates will be in attendance.

The Reverend G. A. Gullickson of Chicago will lecture February 22d on "My Country and My Church."

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

[EXCEP. TO THE GAZETTE.]

Car Shipped: The exhibition car of the Thomas Motor Car company was shipped to Chicago over the North-Western road this morning.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**OORYDON B. DWIGHT, M. D.**

207 Jackman Block

Practice limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

GLASSES FITTED

Consultation from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5,

and by appointment.

New phone 390 red. Old phone 2762.

**DR. EDITH V. BARTLETT**

211-212 Jackman Block.

CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., 2

to 5 P. M. Both phones in office.

Residence phone 2381.

**HILTON & SADLER**

"THE" ARCHITECTS

Deliver the Goods.

"NUF SED."

Office on the bridge, Janesville.

Thos. S. Nolan, H. W. Adams.

C. W. Reeder.

**NOLAN, ADAMS & REEDER**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

311-313 Jackson Ridge, Janesville, Wis.

306-308 Goodwin Building, Beloit, Wis.

H. F. Dunwiddie, Wm. G. Wheeler.

DUNWIDDIE &amp; WHEELER

Attorneys and Counselors.

Janesville, Wis.

12-156 W. Milwaukee St.

**W. H. BLAIR**  
ARCHITECT

Room 3, Phoebe Block, Janesville.

**H. E. LARSEN**  
EXPERT MACHINIST

Specialty of factory and mill re-pair work. 17 N. Bluff St.

**DR. G. W. FIFIELD**

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Has moved his office into his new residence at 61 B. Jackson St., next door to Baptist church. Telephones changed to Rock County 451; Bell 4623. Office hours, 2 to 4 P. M., and evenings.

J. A. DENNING

CARPENTER SHOP.

55 S. Franklin.

All kinds of general job work. Now is the time to get your odd jobs done. Screen doors and windows made to order and repaired. Prices lowest, quality considered. Both phones.

**COMPARE**

The advantages of Electric Light

with any other form of lighting—

set them side by side and you will

find Electric Light outweighs

them all. Electric Light is the

light "De Luxe."

Remember our offer to wire

five rooms of your house and place

fixtures in them, complete, for

only \$14.00 is still good—but, will

be withdrawn Feb. 15th.

Call us up today.

**Janesville**  
**Electric Co.**

Office open evenings.

**GENUINE**  
**Chinese Chop Suey**Moy Sing's restaurant, No. 1  
15 Milwaukee street, upstairs.  
Open from 11 a. m. until 2:00  
p. m.**CARPET SWEEPERS**put in order—overhauled and  
repaired. We have just received  
a new lot of supplies and  
parts for doing the work in  
first class manner.Repairing of all kinds done  
promptly, neatly and at right  
prices.**RUSSELL & McDANIEL**

BURGESS OLD STAND.

122 Corn Exchange.

Old phone 3914.

**GEO. K. COLLING**

Established 1866.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

Will construct entire himself to

ARCHITECTURE

Plans and specifications furnished. Office  
with Hair & Preller, Builders, No. 21 N.  
River street.**DID YOU SAY VALEN-**  
**TINES?**

See my assortment before buy-

ing.

**J. P. HAMMARLUND,**

313 W. Milwaukee St.

At Trinity Church.

At Trinity church yesterday morning, the Rev. Henry Willman defined the meaning of the word "gahn" as St. Paul understood it.

"Gain, with St. Paul, was success in winning souls," said the Rev. Mr. Willman. "In the way of monetary gain, St. Paul might have urged his universal right to receive a mani-

tence for preaching the gospel. This he did not do.

Paul advised against running one's

course vaguely and against fighting in-

effectively. Christian life, he said,

is precarious on many accounts. One

is so apt to lose sight of the goal. It

is true that everyone has a goal in-

view which they hope to find heaven-

ultimately. Ask anyone what their

hopes are and they will reply that

they hope to reach heaven, but they

probably have no adequate conception

of what heaven is. Vaguely they re-

gard it as a place of rest; a place for

meeting old friends; a place where

sorrow and grief and pain and

shame will be no more. But St.

Paul's heaven may be more briefly

described: Where Christ is. And, obvi-

ously, the first requisite in reaching

the heaven that Paul conceived is to

know Christ here on earth.

"Many of us dispense with him

here below. Some do not know any-

thing of him, while others who do

know something of him—even then

they lose sight of their goal. He

should figure in all our plans and

judgments.

"Run not your course vaguely, was

the substance of Paul's words, and

keep within it, with your goal ever in

view. Think what it means to do this

—how unworthy, how charitable, and

how unselfish that man must be who

runs not vaguely, who keeps within

his course, and who always has his

goal in view.

"And I must turn to the second ad-

monition: Let us not fight ineffectively,

beating the air."

"Many of us suppose that our con-

sciences reveal our infirmities, but if

our passions are strong this training

to our consciousness for timely warning

will not always prove effective. Also,

in the case of the carefully regulated

life of a man who keeps himself free

from stain and who has, over since

childhood, regarded conscience as su-

preme, it often happens that some par-

ticular virtue he has still omitted

to attain.

"Which of us have not been foiled

in attempting to conquer a basestling?

Again, for want of believing that the holy spirit may be obtained

for the asking, many of us have not

obtained it.

"Lent is now approaching. It is

not far off. As rules during Lenten

time, the following are proffered: To

run the right course in the right way

and to fight strongly and manfully

against the good fight with all our

spirit, from our mind and one who

will be surely mislead.

Was Sixty Years of Age.

Benjamin F. Dunwiddie was born

July 15, 1840, on a farm in the town-

ship of Beaufort, Green county. His

father, David Dunwiddie, who died in

Janesville in 1895, came to Wisconsin

from Dayton, Ohio, in 1816, with \$100

and the horse on which he made the

journey, in his sole worldly posse-

ssions. The latter's father before him

was one of those sturdy Scotch-Irish

pioneers who knew the vicissitudes

of the frontiersman's life, having, in

company with his wife, made the jour-

ney from Delaware to Ohio, on foot;

at an early day, Judge Dunwiddie's

mother was Cynthia Mitchell and she

as well as his grandmother on the

paternal side, were of German de-

scent of the occasion.

Early Difficulties Overcome.

During his youth he attended the

country schools and was for a time

a student in the Broadhead high school.

But the greater part of his prepara-

tion for college was attained without

the aid of instructors, while working

on the farm. In 1870 he entered the

University of Wisconsin, graduating

from the College of Letters and Sci-

ences and receiving the degree of A.

B. in 1874. In the meantime he had

taken up the study of law and was

graduated from the law department in

1876. Chief Justice John Winslow,

and Judge Burdick (now deceased)

and Kerwin of the Wisconsin supreme

court, and Judge Shorin of the Iowa

state tribunal were classmates. The

funds which enabled him to go to col-

lege and to complete his education

were earned by teaching in the coun-

try schools.

Listen to the wedding bells.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Webber were

Janesville visitors Saturday.

R. Godfrey is spending a few days

in Chicago.

Many from here are planning to

attend the farmers' convention in

Madison next week.

Ernest Sykes attended the military

## MYSTERY IN MURDERS BAFFLING TO POLICE

Ottumwa (Ia.) and Dayton (O.) Girl Slayers Not Found by Authorities.

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 8.—The police have arrested and questioned ten suspects but have failed to establish the connection of any of them with the murder of Miss Clara Rosen whose body was found Saturday.

Joseph Hopkins, a negro employed as government meat inspector at the Merrill Packing Company, failed to explain his whereabouts sufficiently the night of the murder. His efforts to conceal his movements have made the police suspicious. He did not work Saturday, a fact which has just come to light. A search warrant has been issued to trace, if possible, the diamond ring and brooch which were stolen from Miss Rosen at the time she was slain.

It developed that Miss Rosen has repeatedly told her employer that a very black negro had been following her for some time and had stared at her from street corners where she was bound to pass.

While it is now believed that a hood attacked the dead girl the theory of a hired lover's guilt is not abandoned. Sensational developments along the latter line may be expected.

Witnesses before the coroner's jury stated that they saw a man in a black overcoat and cap in the vicinity of the crime Friday night, but could not tell whether he was a negro. He was seen to hurriedly cross to the opposite side of the street to keep from being recognized.

At Oklahoma, two more suspects are in jail. Chomists are making an examination of the blood found on James Martin's shirt and coat.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Charles Coons was found dead in a coalhouse yesterday. Rudy Wagner, who started home from a dance with her, is held pending an inquiry into the cause of her death.

**Dayton Police Are Thwarted.**

Dayton, O., Feb. 8.—With the exception of microscopic examination of the stomach in search of possible traces of poison, the final autopsy on the body of Elizabeth Fullhart of Vandala, O., Dayton's last murder victim, yesterday failed to reveal the immediate cause of the girl's death. There were no traces of choking or fractures of the skull which may have been fatal and evidence of which were apparent in the other five tragedies in which girls were the victims of a hood.

Mrs. Edward Hatfield was attacked by a man at the rear of her home last night. She was rescued by her husband. The assailant escaped.

That the murders of six women in Dayton were committed by a single individual is the theory of Dr. Charles H. Clark, former clinical director of the government hospital for the insane at Washington and now superintendent of the Cleveland State Hospital for the Insane.

**MEET TO TALK ON TARIFF.**

More Than 2,000 Delegates Expected at Convention in Indianapolis.

New York, Feb. 8.—Announcement was made yesterday that the convention of the national tariff commission, which will be held in Indianapolis on February 10, in an endeavor to bring about the establishment of a permanent bipartisan tariff commission, will be attended by more than 2,000 delegates, including representatives of manufacturing concerns, many congressmen and financial interests.

The speakers will include: Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor; Senators Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Norris Brown of Nebraska, Thomas R. Marshall, governor of Indiana; Congressman Bourke Cockran, J. W. Van Cleve, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; Henry B. Towne, president of the Merchant Association of New York; John M. Stahl, president Farmers' National Congress; C. B. Firstone of the Builders' National association. Fifteen congressmen are also on the speaking list.

**Big Steamship on Shore.**

New York, Feb. 8.—Unlured by a two-hour stay on a North river boat on which she ran her prow shortly after leaving her dock late Saturday, the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland resumed her journey to Mediterranean ports Sunday. The big steamship lay at anchor all night in Gravesend bay and waited until daylight before attempting to negotiate the Ambrose channel leading out to sea.

**Mrs. Agnes Patten Hurt.**

Hollywood, Cal., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Agnes Patten of Evanston, Ill., sister of ex-Gov. Beveridge of this city and mother of James A., George W. and Harry Patten, widely known operators on the Chicago board of trade, was seriously injured in Los Angeles.

**Incendiary Fire Destroys Factory.**

Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 8.—An incendiary fire destroyed the E. J. Gardner axo and machine works yesterday. The loss will reach \$75,000. An attempt was made shortly before on the big Carlisle Manufacturing Company's plant.

**Fleet Past Cape St. Vincent.**

Cape St. Vincent, Portugal, Feb. 8.—The American battleship fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Sperry, homeward bound from Gibraltar, passed this point at ten o'clock yesterday morning. The flagship signaled "All well."

**On the First of the Month.**

Every "bullet-don" sooner or later brings its big brother "bill due" with it.—Yale Record.

## MEN SLAY EACH OTHER IN FIGHT OVER WOMAN

Both Fire Fatal Shots as They Battle in Leadwood (Mo.) Street.

Dos Lodge, Mo., Feb. 8.—In a pistol duel Saturday night in Leadwood, John Hughes and George Ketcherside killed each other. Their bodies were picked off each other by citizens after the firing had ceased. Hughes was carried to the home of his sister and he died 20 minutes later. Ketcherside was dead when his friends reached his side.

The shooting was in front of the home of Mrs. Adams, a widow, with whom Ketcherside had boarded. He saw Hughes talking to Mrs. Adams and because of jealousy, he is said to have abused Hughes, who went to his home and returned with a revolver.

Both men began firing at the same time and at so close a range that their bodies fell across each other. Each body received five bullets. Coroner Yount held an inquest to-day.

### NATION TO HONOR LINCOLN.

Plan to Make Birthday American Holiday Stimulated by Centenary.

New York, Feb. 8.—The progress at Washington of the measure to make February 12 a national holiday has stimulated interest in the centenary anniversary of Lincoln's birth, which will be observed next Friday throughout the country. Strictly speaking there can be no national holiday, for in this matter the states make their own legislation and this measure if it becomes a law will apply in a legal sense only to the District of Columbia, the territories and federal institutions.

The most notable gatherings on Friday will be at Hodgenville, Ky., where President Roosevelt will lay the cornerstone of a memorial hall on the old "Lincoln farm." At Springfield, Ill., there will be addressed by William J. Bryan and Ambassador Bryce and Ambassador Jusserand. President-elect Taft will speak at a banquet at New Orleans and Vice-President-elect Sherman will make an address at the chamber of commerce dinner at Pittsburgh, Pa. At noon United States Senator Lodge will address the Massachusetts legislature at Boston. In New York city there will be several Lincoln dinners of a notable character.

### CAUGHT AFTER 21 YEARS.

Illinois Man, Who Escaped Prison Is Modern Jean Valjean.

Marion, Ill., Feb. 8.—Another "Jean Valjean" case, with its sorrowful details of a respected citizen being brought low and a home broken by a crime thought long forgotten, has occurred near here.

Jack D. Isham, who for the last 16 years has been a prosperous and highly-respected farmer, and who owns many broad acres about eight miles east of here, is the man. Yesterday when returning from church he was arrested. He escaped from the Tennessee penitentiary in 1888. The shock of his arrest was so great that he fainted. After being placed in jail here he confessed, abandoned hope of regaining freedom, sent word to his family to sell his farm and other property and leave. He told how he escaped from the state's prison and roamed around the country before settling down on the farm.

**Religious Convention in Chicago.**

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Chicago will be host this week to the greatest convention of religious educationalists that has assembled here since the days of the world's fair, the occasion being the sixth general convention of the Religious Education association, an organization which was brought into being through the initiative of the late William Rodney Harper. The general theme to run throughout the various sessions of the convention will be "Religious Education and Social Duty."

**Girl Hold Up a Railroad.**

New York, Feb. 8.—Armed with a six-shooter, Miss Winifred Noone of Shady Side, N. J., is holding up the Erie railroad. Day and night she and her niece, May Morgan, guard their little home amid the marshes. Twice single-handed they have driven the railroad employees off the premises. On the first occasion a gang of laborers had laid a line of railroad ties right up to the side of the house and the next time they were about to run them through the front yard.

**Woman Fells Train Wreckers.**

Reading, Pa., Feb. 8.—A bold attempt at train wrecking was discovered on the Schuylkill and Lehigh branch of the Reading railway near Kempton, this county, yesterday by Mrs. L. H. Lenhart, wife of the former agent, who discovered a piece of railroad iron with a large stone tied to either end fastened to the track. She dragged them away just before a train arrived.

**Cold Wave Is Predicted.**

Washington, Feb. 8.—Following in the wake of a storm which will move eastward from the extreme west tomorrow, a cold wave which now covers the northwest will hold the entire northern section of the country in its grip by the middle of the week, according to the prediction of the weather bureau last night.

**Missouri Held as Fugitive.**

New York, Feb. 8.—John R. Dobbing, arrested Saturday on charges that he was a fugitive from Justice and was wanted in Princeton, Mo., in connection with the alleged larceny of \$2,000 in cash and jewels, was held in \$2,000 bail yesterday for further hearing Tuesday.

**In at the Death.**

"There is much at stake," said the executioner, as he applied the torch to the fat heretic.—Yale Record.

## SECRET SERVICE MEN NOT NEEDED, HE SAYS

Secretary Garfield Declares Land Fraud Probe Has Not Been Hampored.

Washington, Feb. 8.—That the interior department in its investigation of land frauds has suffered by the legislative limitation on the use of the secret service force of the treasury department was not admitted by Secretary Garfield when he recently appeared before the sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations.

Mr. Garfield's testimony has just been made public. The sub-committee is drafting the sundry civil appropriation bill, in which the secretary hopes to see incorporated an item of \$500,000 for fighting depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, etc. Secretary Garfield in his testimony said that the \$500,000 appropriation asked for, twice as large as that asked for last year, was needed to unearth frauds committed years ago.

The secretary said that the public land laws had not been vigorously enforced in former years, although it is difficult to fix the responsibility for such laxness. He absolved congress from blame.

"There has never been any criticism by me under the action of congress in giving the department the appropriations that have been asked for this purpose," said he, "and I simply attribute the conditions we find now to the fact that there was not the present keenness for careful administration, investigation and examination of the work itself and the methods of conducting that work."

### MINERS BAR WORD WARS.

Adopt Peace Resolution Before Adopting Indianapolis Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8.—After selecting Indianapolis as the place for holding the convention next year the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which has been in session for three weeks, adjourned Saturday.

The chief action taken Saturday was the adoption of a resolution declaring against a recurrence of the factional disputes which characterized the contest for offices in the campaign just closed. The scale committee adopted the wage scale agreed upon by the anthracite districts at a conference held at Scranton, Pa., last year.

President Lewis, announced yesterday that the charter of the Illinois, Ind., Miners' union would be returned and that the differences between the officers of District No. 11 and the national union authorities had been settled.

### DYRAN WAS NOT HURT.

Brands as False Report of Auto Accident in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 8.—William Jennings Bryan emphatically denied yesterday the story sent out Saturday night regarding the alleged automobile accident near Tarpon Springs, in which it was said he was badly injured and was under treatment in a Tampa hotel.

Mr. Bryan was met here by his cousin, William S. Jennings, and taken to his home. Upon reading the report of the accident he stamped it as false, saying that he was in Lakeland until noon Saturday when he left for Deland, speaking there Saturday night and leaving there for Jacksonville. He is in perfect health.

## A FAMOUS BEAUTY SPECIALIST

Gives Advice to Women Lacking in Energy and Vitality.

Thousands of women are using toll preparations unsuccessfully.

Cosmetics fail to improve their thick, muddy complexions or to banish the pimples, blackheads and crow's feet.

No wonder. Their trouble lies far deeper than the skin. They have bad blood, and bad blood in 90 per cent of the cases arises from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Their blood is filled with poison which is certain to break out in unsightly humors and blotches—white pale, drawn faces, deep circled eyes, stooping shoulders and weak backs complete the story of suffering and despair.

Inflammation of the mucous membrane is catarrh. Danish catarrh and complexions will clear as by magic, pain vanish, eyes will brighten, faces become plump and shoulders erect. Perfect beauty goes only with perfect health, and perfect health for women can only be obtained through Roxall Mucu-Tone, the one positive and permanent cure for catarrh.

Mme. Swift, 44 W. 23rd St., New York City, the most famous beauty specialist in the world and an accepted authority on all relating thereto, has this to say of Mucu-Tone:

"I can strongly endorse the claims made for Roxall Mucu-Tone as a cure for systematic catarrh. Its tonic effects are remarkable! It builds up the strength and restores vitality. If women who are tired and run down, lacking in energy and vitality, will use Mucu-Tone, they will profit it as I do for its strengthening and healing qualities."

Roxall Mucu-Tone works through the blood, and acting directly upon the mucous cells—the congestion and inflammation of which are the sole cause of catarrh—causes them to expel the poison and to resume their natural functions. Thus the membranes are cleaned—the blood purified and revitalized.

We know that Roxall Mucu-Tone will cure every form of catarrh, no matter where located, or how long standing, or by what other names it is known. We guarantee to refund your money if you are not satisfied with the vigorous, health and clear complexion it brings you.

Sold only at our store. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Mail orders filled. Smith Drug Co.

**Big Conference of Laity.**

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 8.—The most important conference of the Protestant church laity said to have ever been held in this country will take place in this city on February 20, when executive officers representing men's organizations totalling upwards of 1,000,000 members will meet with a view of national co-operation and discussion of the possibility of united federation will be had. Canada will also be represented at the conference.

**Russians Guilty of Revolt.**

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The trial which began here on Friday before a military court of nine civilians and fourteen soldiers charged with attempting to organize a revolt in St. Petersburg garrison in 1907, ended yesterday with the sentencing of 10 of the prisoners to penal servitude for terms from three to eight years. Gen. Fredericks, former governor of Nizhni Novgorod, was convicted of negligence and corruption.

**Night Riders Make Threat.**

Waycross, Ga., Feb. 8.—Excitement was caused here on Friday before a small station 30 miles northwest of Waycross, yesterday morning when it became known that five negroes employed by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad in building a new depot at that place, had received warnings from self-styled "night riders" to leave the community forthwith or death would be meted out to them.

### BELIEVE TWO ARE DROWNED.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 8.—Thomas Kendall and John Helsen, prominent young men of this city, are believed to have been drowned at Lake Manawa yesterday afternoon. They started duck hunting early in the day and their boat was later found overturned near the center of the lake. A derby hat belonging to one of the missing men was found floating near the boat.

### Pistol Law Unconstitutional.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 8.—The Alabama law which prohibits the carrying of a pistol less than 24 inches in length was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court.

### English in Switzerland.

A Zurich newspaper published the following advertisement in English: "Residing board house among a charming set of mountains. Very becoming for families or singular individuals. Shadowed glades and ample places for resting for guests of the cure. All facilities for mountainous expeditions. Excellent kitchen, with larger deer running from the tap."



PHILANDER KNOX, Secy. of State.  
A very recent photograph taken just as he was about to leave for Washington after a visit to President-elect Taft in Augusta, Ga.

## It's in the Blood!

Any form of skin disease denotes poison in the blood—some impurity seeking release.

DR. TAYLOR'S GREAT

## EXZEMA REMEDIES

will remove all impurities, and do it quickly. They will positively destroy the germs in the blood that cause

ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, BOILS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES

Dr. Taylor, the father of those remedies, was one of the most successful specialists in skin diseases in the United States.

NO CURE—NO PAY

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU of any of the afflictions enumerated above, and in the event of failure we agree to refund all money received by us for medicine purchased—provided the patient has strictly followed our directions. Ask for free illustrated booklet.

SOLD BY SMITH DRUG CO., JANESEVILLE, WIS.

## WHY ADVERTISE?

Some firms advertise to impress competitors and to attract the attention of their friends. Verily they have their reward.

Other firms advertise in imitation of their competitors or are forced into it through competition. They, too, reap some pecuniary benefit.

Neither class touches the bottom. The basic reason for advertising is to stimulate trade. Sane business men know this—that is, in theory. In actual practice many merchants advertise because the other fellow does.

If there were only one large store in this city it would pay that store to advertise. If there were only one professional man in this county it would pay him to advertise. It is safe to say that the hundreds of dollars spent annually in advertising in Janesville is keeping Janesville to the fore.

Advertising is co-operative. The merchant who spends a hundred dollars to advertise spends some of that money for me, some of it for you, some of it for his clerks, delivery men, the Postal Department, the public carriers, and for the whole city's activities in general. If advertising should cease every avenue of business would be paralyzed.

The advertiser is the motor. Turn off the switch and we go back again to primitive conditions.



## ANOTHER MISSING WOMAN LOCATED

Mrs. Fred Russell, Who Disappeared From the Mary Kimball Mission Friday, Is Back From Madison.

Rev. Mary Kimball this morning informed the police department and the district attorney that a young woman who had given her name as Mrs. Fred Russell and who had sought and received shelter at the Mission on advice of Mrs. F. J. Bleck, corner of Dodge and Academy streets, with whom she had been staying for ten days prior to last Thursday, disappeared in a mysterious fashion shortly after noon on Friday and had not been heard from.

Her personal effects, including a handbag, a dress suit case, and a trunk which was transferred from Mrs. Bleck's home Friday afternoon, were all at the House of Refuge now and the missionary thought it very strange that the girl should have taken leave without a word of explanation or any instructions as to the disposal of her baggage.

**Penniless and Despondent**

Though Mrs. Russell stated that she was married and that the time was approaching when she would require medical care and attention, she also informed Rev. Mary Kimball that she was without funds; that her husband had always been very kind to her; but that she feared he was about to desert her. She seemed very anxious about a letter which she was expecting and often telephoned Mrs. Bleck on Friday to the effect that she hoped soon to pay a small sum remittance due for her board and was going to send for her trunk, she departed for the postoffice. That was the last the missionary saw of her, though the trunk was delivered late in the afternoon.

Chief Appleyard and District Attorney Fisher visited the Mission this morning. The hunting disclosed a gold pocket bearing the monogram "L. B." a key to the trunk, some other trifles, a letter, and a postal. The letter was as follows:

Feb. 3, 1909.  
Leave tomorrow for ... Dixon, Ill.  
Please address me there. General delivery. Will write you a letter Sunday and come to Janesville as soon as possible. In haste,  
FRED RUSSELL.

The postal which was mailed on a Chicago-to-Milwaukee train on Feb. 5 at five a. m. was delivered at the Mission after the young woman had left. It read as follows:

Friend Lillian:  
I leave here for Janesville on the 1:35 p. m. train. Meet me at the depot. JACK.

**What Trunk Disclosed**

The trunk was neatly packed with a quantity of good quality wearing apparel, a pair of silver embossed ebony-back military hair-brushes done up in a Christmas packet with Merry Christmas greetings to "Fred" but obviously never delivered; a photo and copies of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Samantha at Saratoga," a prescription written by Dr. Bradley at Madison; a flask of liquor; an alarm clock purchased in Racine; a souvenirs silver dessert spoon from Milwaukee; a handsome wing for a hat; photographs of herself taken by A. Damstege at Brandon, Wis., and a packet of letters largely addressed to Mrs. Lillian Bleckford, 608 Hickory street, Waukegan, Ill. There was a souvenir postal from Ann Arbor, Mich., sent last June by an "Aunt Stella" who gave her address as the Henning block in the Michigan university city.

**What Michigan Says**

The young woman was about 22 years of age, fair-skinned and attractive looking, and very becomingly and tastefully dressed in blue. Rev. Mary Kimball fears that she has thrown herself in the river, but the officers, while preparing to make an investigation of this supposition, are inclined to take another view of the mystery.

Chief Appleyard has located the drayman who delivered the trunk Friday afternoon. He is J. J. Bleck, who resides on Locust street, an employee of the Schwartz transfer line. According to his statement a man and woman, both in apparently good spirits, entered Smith's drugstore, the headquarters for the dray line, about five o'clock Friday afternoon and made arrangements to have the baggage transferred, the man paying for the same. Mr. Bleck describes the man as about 25 years of age, smooth-shaven, 5 ft. 9 inches in height, wearing a brown suit and derby hat, and a black overcoat.

**Returned from Madison**

Just as the paper was going to press word was received from the police department to the effect that the missing woman had put in an appearance at the Mission. She had been to Madison.

**D. LEVIN IS ANXIOUS TO LOCATE CHAS. MILLER**

Claims That He Gave Him \$125 to Go to Orderville and Buy Hides and That He Hasn't Returned.

D. Levin who conducts a hide establishment on South River street is anxious to locate Charles Miller who is 17 or 18 years of age and measures 5 ft. 1 or 2 inches. The boy has dark hair and eyes. Mr. Levin says that he gave Miller a \$100 check and \$22 in cash last week and sent him out to buy hides at A. J. Hydard, the Orderville butcher. Mr. Hydard has not seen him and the only news of him has come from Madison.

**EVANSVILLE MEETING CLOSED ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST**

Gatherings Were Held in the City Hall of the Cut-Off City.

Last evening at the city hall, in Evansville, closed one of the largest conferences of the Re-Organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints held in Rock county. The conference convened Friday evening, good speakers were in attendance and delegates from Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Lancaster, Footville, Williams Bay, Evansville and Oregon were present. The next southern Wisconsin conference is to be held in Madison, in connection with the annual reunion, September next.

**F. & A. M.**: Regular communication of Janesville Lodge No. 25, F. & A. M., at Masonic Temple at 7:30 tonight. Work in F. C. degree. Visiting brethren invited.

**Big Sale of Ostrich Feathers.** The largest quantity of ostrich feathers ever sold in London at once was the 105,000 pounds disposed of at a recent auction sale.

Read the Want Ads.

## DEATH BY VIOLENCE SAYS JURY IN THE CRONIN TRAGEDY

Little Home on Western Avenue Has Been Raucous and Abandoned— Widow Now Living on Bluff Street.

Though the little home on Western avenue which was tenanted by Michael Cronin and his wife prior to the former's death at the hands of an assassin on the night of Jan. 21, has undergone a thorough search, no more hidden gold has been discovered, according to the statements of the widow and her daughter, Agnes, of New York, who returned home from Chicago last Friday. When officers visited the place on that date the interior looked as if a cyclone had struck it, so carelessly had every possible hiding place in the walls and under the floors been investigated. Mrs. Cronin has now abandoned the house and has taken up her abode on Bluff street,

**Burk's History Looked Up**

This and other interesting facts were brought to light at the final session of the coroner's jury this morning. It appears that a careful inquiry has been made into the character and history of Burk, the Chicago Examiner staff photographer who came here about Christmastime and took a series of photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Cronin and their home, which pictures were subsequently published in that newspaper as well as the Janesville Gazette. Burk, it appears, formerly worked on Horace's New York paper and met Miss Agnes Cronin while so employed. He was subsequently transferred to Chicago and came out here to take the pictures at her request. He is a young man about 27 years of age, of excellent character and address, and it does not appear that he and Miss Cronin were anything more than good friends.

**Son Accounted For**

It has also been established that John Cronin was held in high regard at the leather establishment where he had worked until some months ago; that he was temporarily out of employment at the time of the murder; and that he was conversing with friends in a Chicago grocery store on the night he received the message announcing his father's death.

The presence of the son-in-law, Persons, at Beloit on the evening in question is also satisfactorily established.

**A Lack of Harmony**

There is a lack of harmony in the family, but this is something not uncommon. Mrs. Persons, though living nearby, is said not to have been home for a visit in fifteen years, up to last summer. Amanda, the youngest child, now lives in Montana and has not been home since her departure 18 years ago. There is another daughter at Bridgeport, Conn., another at LaGrange, Ill., and still another elsewhere in the same neighboring state. The jurors after due consideration drew up and signed the following:

**Verdict of the Jury**

"An inquisition taken at the city of Janesville in the county of Rock on the 22d and 23d days of January, 1909, and on the 1st and 8th days of February, 1909, before Stanley D. Tallman, Esq., one of the Justices of the peace in said county, upon the view of the body of Michael Cronin there dead by the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed, who are duly sworn to inquire in behalf of this state when, in what manner and by what means the said Michael Cronin came to his death, upon their oaths do say that the said Michael Cronin came to his death as the direct result of an assault by a party or parties unknown to this jury committed with a blunt instrument by striking deceased a very severe blow on the head which crushed the deceased's skull and from which assault the deceased had no chance to recover. That the said assault resulted in the death of Michael Cronin in the city of Janesville on the 21st day of January, 1909.

We further believe that said assault was premeditated and in view of the serious result of the same, we recommend that the county and city authorities make every possible effort and spare no reasonable expense in the apprehension of the person or persons, unknown, who committed the crime.

**JOSEPH F. DONAHUE,**

"DAVID W. WATT."

"A. L. GAGE."

"E. E. ROSE."

"JAMES DEE."

**BRIEF LOCAL NEWS.**

Solvay—burn it as you do hard coal. Your choice of any voltaic slate in the store at 33½% discount. T. P. Burns.

**WANTED—Girls to operate sewing**

machines, good wages, steady employment. Lewis Knitting Co.

Archie Reid Co. announces that they

will have the pleasure to offer to the ladies of Janesville and vicinity the finest line of suits that have ever been shown in Janesville. They are manufactured by M. Schiff & Bros., the great French tailors of 9-11 E. 16th St., New York.

They are the \$10 and \$20 suits of Chicago's leading stores. We offer them at prices from \$22.50 to \$30.00, a pleasure to show them. Ask to see the Schiff suits.

Regular meeting of the W. R. C., No. 21, at G. A. R. hall Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Every member try and be present.

A fine concert will be given at the M. E. church Monday evening, Feb. 15. Watch for further notice.

Retail clerks' mask ball, Feb. 15.

On Friday of this week Janesville Chapter No. 69, O. E. S., will serve supper to its members in the banquet hall. At 8:30 p. m. there will be spectacular views of Yellowstone park with descriptions, to which Masons and their families are invited.

Retail clerks' mask ball, Feb. 15.

Did you attend our big clearing sale last week? If you did not get your share of the bargains don't fail to do so now. Greatest values ever offered in Janesville, T. P. Burns.

Retail clerks' mask ball, Feb. 15.

Clearance of felt hats, trimmed and untrimmed, odd shapes and sizes, large assortment, while they last, 25¢ and 50¢. Mrs. C. A. O'Brien, 300 W. Milwaukee St.

**DEMONSTRATION AT BAKER'S.**

Bar Association Meets: The Bar association met at four o'clock this afternoon to take action regarding the death of the late Judge Dunwiddie.

Bar Association Meets: The Bar association met at four o'clock this afternoon to take action regarding the death of the late Judge Dunwiddie.

## ASKS INFORMATION AS TO RELATIVES

Writes Mayor Hedges, Wanting to Know Whereabouts of Former Residents of the City.

Three decades or more ago there lived in Janesville a man named William Hill, and his sisters, Jane and Mildred. Their names are not now in the city directory. Last week Mayor Hedges received the following letter in his mail:

"Dear Sir: I am very desirous of hearing from some of my relatives whom I have lost track of for many years. The last heard of them was that they lived in Janesville, Wis., thirty or thirty-five years ago; and I did not know whom to apply to until I was advised to write to you. Perhaps you can help me. The names are William Hill and sisters, Jane and Mildred.

"Their father is (or was) Thomas Hill, and their mother, Sara Soldiers, of Pennsylvania. I would like to hear from any of them, or their descendants. This is nothing of importance—only a friendly desire to trace lost relatives. If you will kindly assist me, will esteem it a great favor.

"Respectfully,

"MRS. ANNIE E. AURAND,  
"16 Washington avenue,  
"Altoona, Pa."

In regard to the three persons mentioned in this letter, Mayor Hedges desires that anyone who has information to vouchsafe concerning them will communicate with him, or with the writer of the letter.

## ENGINE TESTS WERE VERY SATISFACTORY

Trial of Working of New Fire Steamer or Water Highly Recommended by Master Mechanic Marion.

Saturday afternoon in front of the West Side Fire station tests of the capacity and efficiency of the new fire steamer were conducted by Master Mechanic Thomas Marion of Milwaukee, who was sent here by Chief of Fire Police Clancy to conduct these tests. Mr. Marion had the necessary apparatus for conducting the examination and his report of the working of the engine is highly flattering and very satisfactory.

He found that under the conditions that would be met with in a time of fire the engine exceeded its rated capacity. In testing for leakage the engine proved absolutely perfect. Mr. Marion was astonished at this and made the remark that in his whole experience of thirty-five years in the Milwaukee department he had never seen this before.

This morning the big extension ladder was taken out for examination and trial.

## MUST ENFORCE THE RULES OF OFFICE

Notice of Meetings for Lodges or Societies Must Be Written Out and Sent to the Gazette Office.

Secretaries of lodges and societies are requested to write out all notices of meetings they desire to publish and either mail them to the Gazette or leave them at the office. It entails a considerable loss of time and often results in mistakes in notices that are telephoned, so that in the future all announcements of this nature must be mailed or left in the office if they are to be published. This has been the rule in the office for several years, but has not been rigidly enforced during the past few months.

**SCOTCH SINGER GAVE DELIGHTFUL CONCERT**

Miss Jeannie Fletcher Sang Songs of the Land of the Thistle on Saturday Evening.

Deserving of a larger audience was

Miss Jeannie Fletcher who, with her company of Scottish singers, dancers, monologists and instrumentalists, appeared at the Myers-theatre on Saturday evening. There was also a tenor in the company who was not a Scot, but a Greek, and he was well received and added to the strength of the troupe.

There was an element of freshness about the entire entertainment and the breath of the highlands was pervaded in the bagpipe melodies, the sword dances and the humorous monologues. The last mentioned feature had a rare tang to it, and was welcome in these days of too much "mumbo-jumbo" dialect.

Miss Fletcher sang "The Banks of Loch Lomond" and a number of other simple and favorite highland ballads. J. H. Cameron's impersonation of a harp-shell Scotch divinity was worth going many miles to see. Miss Florence Reid, dancer, the highland lilt and the sword dance and Marcus Libby rendered a vocal selection from "Aida." Miss Veronika Ferguson played "Dordia's 'Sovoult'" as a violin solo. Although there was nothing of the feather about either "Sovoult" or "Aida," they filled in on a program that was first rate.

**NOTICE TO VOTERS.**

I desire to announce my candidacy for Alderman of the Fourth ward on the Democratic ticket at the primaries to be held March 23.

ALBERT F. KNUTH,  
431 S. Franklin St.

Attention K. of P.

Regular meeting of Oriental Lodge No. 22, K. of P., this evening. Work in the rank of Page, to conclude with a lunch and smoker.

O. A. OESTREICH, C. C.

**DEMONSTRATION AT BAKER'S.**

Miss May will demonstrate the Ammon's French Face Bleach at Baker's drug store all this week. All ladies

are cordially invited.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Harry Brown and daughter, Katherine, and Mrs. Ernest Laplare are Chicago visitors.

Mrs. G. H. Turner has returned

from a ten days' visit in Minneapolis.

George Fritsch visited with friends

in Harvard Saturday and Sunday.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs.

Carl Child of La Prairie pleasantly

entertained a sleigh-load of their

friends. The evening was spent at playing cards with gramophone selections, music and singing.

Mrs. John Nonneller, 542 South

Belvoir street, was operated upon for

appendicitis Saturday.

The condition of Henry Kueck, who

is suffering from a severe attack of

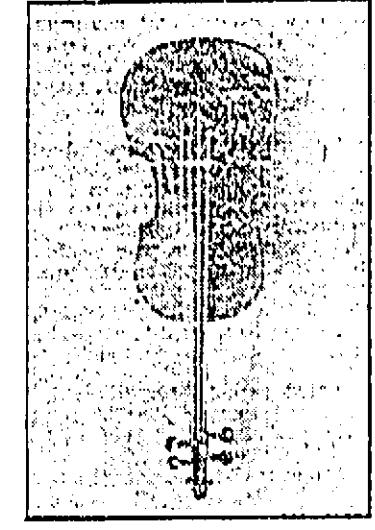
rheumatism in his residence on the

Dolayton road, remains about the

# THEATRE

"Discussing programs, what is your idea of a proper selection for a mixed audience?"

"Well, I believe that one should try to educate the public to the best there is in music and my programs are composed largely of the representative works of the great artists. Nevertheless as many people attend concerts who have not had lifelong opportunities to become acquainted with such works, I also believe in including on the program selections which though classical are yet melodious and pleasing to the ear, and which may be enjoyed without a thorough understanding of their technical formation; for example, the Beethoven Ninth, Schubert's Serenade, Schubert's Ave Maria and the Faust Fantasy are numbers which appeal to



## STRADIVARIUS VIOLIN BELONGING TO OTTO MEYER

every ear. I believe in educating the public by making them enjoy a program to the extent that they will be come habitual concert-goers."

Our reporter then turned to speak with Mr. Russell, who when he found he was talking to a representative of the press, being a modest gentleman and averse to notoriety, said with a humorous twinkle in his eye, since it had been no doubtless reported that he was a direct descendant of General Israel Putnam, that it was up to him to emulate the example of his worthy ancestor by making good his escape, which was done with a speed worthy of his illustrious forbear.

## FORTY YEARS AGO

Janesville Daily Gazette, February 8, 1869.—Sensible.—Sam Baldwin has done the sensible thing of adding another wheel to his velocipede, thereby converting it into something useful. There may be some fun and some scoldin' in seeing how near one can come to breaking his neck and yet avoid such a catastrophe, but no far as we are concerned we feel entirely willing to forego the fun and the exhibition of science on wheels. Our vehicle is for a three-wheel velocipede every time.

A Most Painful Dispensation.—Intelligence reached this city this afternoon, telling of the death of Mrs. Alice Crosby, daughter of Mr. J. B. Crosby, who expired in New York, Wednesday of last week, of scarlet fever. It is only a few months since Miss Crosby left her home, in full health, to attend school in the East, where she expected to remain for a few years. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby are now traveling in the South for the benefit of Mrs. Crosby's health, and were not aware even of the illness of their daughter, and it is quite possi-

ble that the news of her death may not reach them for a number of days. The other daughter is in this city. At the time of her death, Miss Crosby was in her seventeenth year.

### Why "Quakers?"

Members of the Society of Friends are frequently designated by outsiders as "Quakers," but few people probably have any idea that Quakers is a nickname given in scorn. George Fox, the founder of the sect, gives the origin of the name in his journal. "Justice Bonnot of Derby was the first to call us 'Quakers' because I bade him quinto and tremble at the Word of the Lord." This occurred in 1650.

### A SUGGESTION ON ECZEMA.

It is suggested that eczema sufferers ask druggists Baker and Heimstreet of this city what reports they are getting from the patients who have used the oil of wintergreen liquid compound, D. D. D. Prescription.

## Some of the facts in the want ads today are as valuable as your money-- Maybe some won't stand waiting

### WANTED—Miscellaneous.

Anything that is wanted can be advertised under this heading and it will be seen by thousands of readers each day. If you want readers or hearers, or want to buy or sell anything, put your classified instruments, books, etc., in an ad in this column will get you results almost immediately.

If you want a home of your own you can buy one by letting your rent money apply on the payment. See Lowell Realty Co., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Boards. In private family, moderate compensation. Equitable Rock County phone 7412 black.

WANTED—Information regarding patent which would help me. I am a manufacturer who wishes to sell direct to manufacturer need answer. Give price and description. L. A. Durdyshire, Box 1822-A, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Second-hand incubator; must be in good condition and cheap. Mrs. Belle White, 411 James Place; ph. red 980.

WANTED—Female Situation.

For the young couplement of any kind should have ad under this heading. This is the place where business men and women look when they want to employ a lady or a girl. Tell them what kind of work you want, how much experience you have had, what wages you expect. Tell them all they would like to know. You can easily form some idea as to the place whether or not you will do for the place they want you to fill. Change it every three days. If you get a position a week sooner than you would have gotten it without the ad, you will be well repaid.

WANTED—Male Situation.

Every man wanting employment of any kind should have ad under this heading. This is the place where business men and women look when they want to employ a man. Tell them what kind of work you can do, how much experience you have had, what wages you expect; tell them all they would like to know. You can easily form some idea as to the place whether or not you will do for the place they want you to fill. Change it every three days. If you get a position a week sooner than you would have gotten it without the ad, you will be well repaid for running it.

WANTED—General office man, bookkeeper and stenographer. Experience in manufacturing bus. E. C. Gaetke.

WANTED—Male Help.

WANTED—By married man, place to work on farm by years. Paul Erdman, 430 Highland St.

### HAS SUGGESTIONS FOR RIVER CLAMS

(Continued from page 2).

Mr. Meyer will appear in the program to suit all tastes at Myers theater Wednesday evening.

Donald Robertson and his superb company of associate players who will appear at the Myers theater on Thursday evening, Feb. 11, will present one of their last season's most pronounced Chicago successes. It is an Italian comedy by the master of all Italian writers for the stage, Carlo Goldoni. Goldoni rightly holds his position as the dean of Italian drama, the Shakespeare of his day, for such he has been acclaimed by Robert Browning and Voltaire. The play of Goldoni's which Mr. Robertson has so successfully staged is one of his comedies, "A Curious Mispay," and it is one in which Goldoni is seen in his happiest vein. The scene of action is laid in the house of an old Dutch merchant of the seventeenth century. This merchant, Monsieur Phillipart, is one of the aristocrats of the trade, now comfortably retired and living in luxury. At his home at the time of the opening of the play is a guest, a young Lieutenant of the army, de la Cotte, who is in love with Madame Phillipart's only daughter, Glanina. The sentiments of the young people are kept secret from old Phillipart, as the lover well knew he would never willingly receive the penniless soldier as his son-in-law. The daughter is not without an ardent wit to circumvent her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so encrusted with her father's prejudices, and she makes it appear that the Lieutenant is enamored with Mademoiselle Constanza, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, whom her father is desirous of humiliating. Glanina appeals to her father to help the supposed lovers to elope, and Phillipart nothing loathe, tickled with the idea of injuring the pride of Monsieur Riccardo, his fellow merchant, consents to his daughter's suggestions, and even goes so far as to supply the Lieutenant with money to run off with Mademoiselle Constanza. It is needless to say that she finds him so enc



And still others are being made almost weekly for Jim Jeffries to fight Jack Johnson. Some of the old timers are undoubtedly wishing they were back in their prime so that they might be eligible to accept one of the numerous offers now being made for a fight in which the heavyweight championship title is involved. When a \$25,000 purse was offered ten and fifteen years ago the boxing world displayed surprise, but now one man—Jeffries—has received several offers of \$50,000 for his end—win or draw.

Out in Nevada way, at a place called Maxxam—which means money in Yiddish—they want the fight between Johnson and Jeffries; New Orleans promoters are willing to pay a fortune for the mill; Sydney, Australia, is willing to put up \$50,000 for Jeffries' end; London, Eng., is in readiness to pay over \$50,000 for the bout, and now comes Buttersfield, Cal., the home of Autolo Herrera, with a \$50,000 inducement for the big fellow.

But Jeffries' horning isn't very good—he can't hear the call in such shape to accept, but insists that he is out of the ring. Occasionally he intimates that he might re-enter the ring, but adds that there is nothing doing just now. Of course the general impres-



JACK JOHNSON, THE HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPION, FROM A NEW PHOTOGRAPH JUST RECEIVED IN THIS COUNTRY.

son is that Jeff would get back into purse money. It is true that Jim Hall, in a hurry if he thought he and Bob Fitzsimmons made a little cash in their short battle, and that Jack Dempsey received a fatid purse, but the middle never got anything near the amount paid out to heavyweights and lightweights. Fourweights, too, and bantams are in the class of "also rans," when big money for battles is the subject, imagine Abe Attell fighting for purses all the way from \$2,000 to about \$5,000! Abe is undoubtedly the cleverest boxer in the business, but he can't get any money as compared with lightweights and heavyweights. Little Johnny Coulon, Willie Schumacher, Joe Phenice, Kid Murphy and other little bantams would also do well if a \$5,000 purse would be offered them. But a big fellow like Johnson, Burns, Jeffries and others received and have been offered nearly as much money for one bout as is paid the president of the United States a year for conducting the affairs of the nation.

All the talk about huge sums being offered for a go between Jeffries and Johnson recalls fortunes paid to boxers in ring contests. The Nelson-Britt, the Phipps-Ketchel and other recent fights resulted in only tall sized purses as compared with the inducements offered for the present champion and the retired champion. But one can go back two years and "done" out that heavyweights of a few years ago didn't meet each other for nothing. The Gans-Nelson fight of 1906 brought nearly \$70,000 into the Goldfield arena and of this sum the

other half were most of those some years ago. In Milwaukee over \$10,000 was taken in at the gate for the Phipps-Ketchel fight and Phipps and Colby tickets brought over \$11,000. On the other hand, Pudwill McFarland and Freddie Welsh for 10 rounds, dragged over \$6,000 in the building in Milwaukee where they fought.

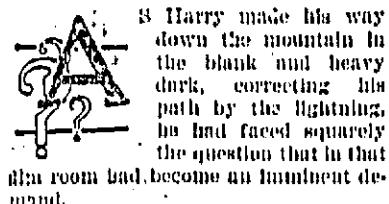
It is amazing what fortunes are paid to pugilists for a few minutes in the ring. One good pug can get more money out of a ring contest in less than an hour than a star bicyclist can get for riding in a six-day bicycle race. Nothing compares with pugilism in the way of paying out money in sport except horse racing. The latter sport is much more expensive and when everything is taken into consideration one may well wish to be a champion pugilist. There's millions in it—sometimes.

# Satan & Sanderson

By HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES,  
Author of "Hearts Courageous," Etc.

COPYRIGHT, 1908, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

## Chapter 21



Harry made his way down the mountain in the dark and heavy dusk, correcting his path by the lightning. He had faced squarely the question that in that dim room had become an imminent demand.

"What if I love her? What right have I to love her, with a wretched name like mine? She has refinement, a measure of wealth no doubt, and I am poor in poverty, dependent on the day's grubbing in the ditch for tomorrow's bacon and flour. Yet that would not stand in the way. I am no vulgar rogue, angling for the bones and fishes. Whatever else she cursed me with, nature gave me a brain, and culture and experience have educated it. With hand or brain I can hew my own niche out of the earth."

So he had argued, but his argument ended always with the same stern and unanswerable conclusion: "To drag her down in order to lift myself! Because she pities me—she is aids to love—shall I take advantage of her interest and innocence?"

In the cabin through the long hours till the dawn began to infiltrate the dark hollows of the wood he had lain wide eyed, thinking. When day came he had cooked his breakfast and then sat watching the havoc of the storm through the window. Hours passed thus before the fury of the wind had spent itself. At length he rose, threw open the door and stood looking out upon the wind whipped foliage and the drift desolation of the fog. Then he threw on his Mackinaw coat, picked up his gold pan and climbed down the slope. Beneath all other problems must lie the sorid problem of his daily food. He had uncovered a crevice in the bed rock at the end of his trench the day before, and now he scraped a handful of the soggy gravel. It contained and carried it back to the memento.

"We'll be famous if we keep on," he was saying as she looked out of the wide windows across the haze where the sunlight drifted down in dust of gold. "I've a mind to stake out a claim myself."

"We pay you better," said one of the occupants gruffly. "Anyway, the whole of Smoky Mountain was staked in the excitement a year ago. There's no doubt about this dad, I suppose?"

"It's on exhibition at the bank," the doctor replied, "more than \$5,000 encased in a crevice in the glacial age ice next to a Christmas stocking!"

The talk went on about her.

"Where is the lucky claim?" some one asked.

"Just below this ridge," the doctor replied. "It is called the 'Little Paymaster.'"

The name caught her ear. The Little Paymaster! That was the name on the tree-on-Hugh's claim! At that instant she thought she heard David Stiles calling. She turned and ran quickly up the long windup to his open door.

The sight of his face at first startled her, for it was held captive of emotion, but it was an emotion of joy, not of pain. A letter fluttered in his grasp. He thrust it into her hands.

"Hugh," he exclaimed, "Hugh has paid it! He has sent the \$5,000, interest and principal, to the bank to my account."

For a moment she stood transfixed. The talk she had mechanically heard leaped into significance, and her mind ran back to the hour when she had left the draft at the cabin. She caught the old man's hand and knelt by his chair, laughing and crying at once.

Hugh has paid it! She caught up the lamp and, turning the wick, approached the bed. She put out her hand and touched the wasted one on the coverlet. Then a sobbing cry came from her lips.

David Stiles was gone. A crowding joy had goldened his bitterness at the last moment, and he had gone away with his son's face in his heart and the smile of welcome on his lips.

To be continued.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Filters restores the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

Torturing exercises spreads it burning over every day. Dehn's Ointment quickly stops its spreading. Instantly relieves the itching, cures it permanently. At any drug store.

Don't Regulate your constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote the digestion and appetite, and easy passage of the bowels. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

There's nothing so good for a sore throat as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cut it in a few hours. Relieves any pain in any part.

Notice of Hearing  
STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
County Court for Rock County.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court to be held in and for said county, at the Court House, on the third Tuesday, being the 11th day of the month of January, 1909, in the year of our Lord, 1909, the following cause will be heard and considered:

the application of Vlast Lasher for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of James H. Lampert, 111 of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased.

Dated January 25th, 1909.

J. W. SAWYER, County Judge.

Fisher & Ostreich, Atty. for Petitioner.

W. J. MCGOWAN, Atty. for Respondent.

## ATTITUDE SHOWN BY AN EDITORIAL

LA FOLLETTE UNMASKS HIS  
GUNS AGAINST HIS FORMER  
FINANCIAL BACKER.

## STEPHENSON'S POSITION

Junior Senator Will Present Vote  
Taken in Senate And Assembly  
As His Credentials to Re-  
Elect.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

**MADISON, WIS., Feb. 8.**—While there is no apparent change in the sentiment of the members relative to the Stephenson matter, still the report that Stephenson had come to Wisconsin, was actually in Milwaukee and would not come to Madison, raised the interest of the members who remained in the city over Sunday.

His statement that he would present his credentials to the next congress as senator-elect from Wisconsin, whether he was elected by a joint ballot or not, has come directly from the Marquette man and has struck deep into the souls of his enemies. Advice from Washington show that he would probably be given a seat if he asked for it.

Another interesting phase of the situation is the redoubled efforts of Senator La Follette to force an investigation. He has been of his usual invincible and courageous nature, but it is said that his health is such that he might not wish to undertake the labor.

It is pointed out by some that a great majority of the members appointed from the senate and the assembly on the joint investigating committee will probably be lawyers themselves, hence it is argued that the committee will not need to employ an attorney. This is not the feeling of members who are regarded as among the probable selectees for positions on the joint committee.

## MUCH INTEREST IN THE LIQUOR CASES

Drunken Young Man Caused Much  
Excitement in City of Brodhead  
—Offender Arrested.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]  
**BRODHEAD, WIS., Feb. 8.**—A new impetus to the interest in the liquor cases, now being tried in this city, was given Sunday afternoon. A young man residing here returned from Monroe in a bad condition from the liquor he had consumed and was taken to the Storb Hotel by two of his friends, who secured a room for him and put him to bed, locking the door when they left him. When the young man awoke and tried to get out of the room he climbed out of a window and let himself down on the balcony roof, in attempting to regain entrance through another window he so frightened one of the chambermaids that in trying to escape she fell down stairs, sustaining severe injuries. The young man was arrested and looked up by Officer McCrady. The townpeople are highly incensed because it has been found that liquor has been purchased out of town and furnished to minors.

Mr. Wm. W. Baderick, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cartelyon, Miss Phoebe Cartelyon, Mrs. Estelle Bartlett, and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Donahue spent Saturday in Janesville.

Chas. Bartlett, who has been here for a few days past from Stoughton, took his departure Saturday morning for Beloit to make a short stay.

Eugene Ward was a passenger to Rockford on Saturday.

John W. Gardner was a Monroe visitor on Saturday.

District Attorney McGrath of Monroe was a Brodhead visitor Saturday. Miss Grace Thompson, who is residing near Albany, was home Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wash Thompson.

Messengers H. Blair and Jim. Barber went Saturday to Monroe to visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stuart spent Saturday with friends in Juda.

Mrs. H. H. Roderick of Juda visited with Brodhead friends Saturday.

Bob Clawson is off the road for a short time.

Mrs. E. Scheherie was in Janesville Saturday.

Mrs. Mabel Connor of Rockford came Saturday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dodge, and brother, La Verne.

Mrs. John Barret of Delavan arrived Saturday for a short home visit.

Reed Williams visited in Monroe Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brumgar are in Sullivan, Indiana, on a visit and business trip combined.

Elmer Austin goes soon to Madison to take the short course in agriculture.

Ward has been received here to the effect that George Brightton will sever his connection with the bank at Kramer, N. D., and enter one at Devils Lake about March 1st.

A number of Little Miss Thelma Ames' friends gave a surprise party on Friday evening. Games were played, dainty refreshments were served and before departing the little guests presented Thelma with a sub-

S. Mrs. Ella Doolittle returned Friday morning to their esteem.

No republican member of the Wisconsin legislature can decline to support Mr. Stephenson for United States senator, because he would have preferred some other candidate. The direct primary embodies the basic principle of representative democracy. It gives the citizen direct voice in naming the men who make the laws and administer government. To weaken or destroy a statute which adds in rendering this fundamental right more secure, is to undermine and weaken the foundations of democracy.

To seek, under claim of sustaining the primary law, to fatten on the public the result of an election, impeached by formal charges of corruption, is an act of bad faith, and cannot be justified upon any principle. In the end, such a course can only serve to overturn the primary, discredit and destroy it. The enemies, and not the friends of popular government, will pursue such a course.

Until there shall have been an impartial and thorough-going investigation which shall make it clear to all the world that the charges lodged against Mr. Stephenson are without foundation in fact, his friends can ill afford to press his election upon the legislature. To obstruct investigation, push through an election or seek to pack a committee charged with the duty of making the investigation will bring lasting reprobation upon all who engage in it.

Those charged with official responsibility owe it as a public duty to the people of Wisconsin and the country to insist that no man shall be given a certificate of election to the United States against whom there have been filed in good faith, upon responsible authority, and are pending, undetermined specific and formal charges of violating the laws of his state and so-

curing his nomination by bribery and corruption.

Wisconsin stands before the country for the highest ideals. The good name of the state and of a man whom she has honored are involved. Unless those charges are disproved by an investigation so conducted as to compel the respect of all men, they must stand as a reprobation to the good name of the man and the state."

Discussion of the attorney to be selected for the joint investigations committee which will be appointed during the coming week to take up the investigation of the senatorial primary, interests members of the legislature remaining in Madison for the weekend.

The two names receiving chief consideration are those of John M. Olin and Gen. F. C. Winkler. Other attorneys mentioned are Green & Fairchild of Green Bay, Bundy & Wickham of Janesville, Kearney of Racine, Thomas W. Spence and George P. Miller of Milwaukee, Jones of Madison and Attorney General Gilbert.

One of the candidates for the senate also much mentioned is Neal Brown, a lawyer of the requisite breadth of view and ability. Naturally he could not investigate himself, so he may be considered out of the running.

Gen. Winkler appears to be favored ahead of the others as a man known throughout Wisconsin for his ability and fairness, but it is said that his health is such that he might not wish to undertake the labor.

It is pointed out by some that a great majority of the members appointed from the senate and the assembly on the joint investigating committee will probably be lawyers themselves, hence it is argued that the committee will not need to employ an attorney. This is not the feeling of members who are regarded as among the probable selectees for positions on the joint committee.

"It is important to the progressive cause in other states that there should be a clear and definite understanding of the issue involved in the election of a United States senator in Wisconsin."

No amount of reactionary interpretation can confuse the people of this commonwealth respecting the position of the republican members of the legislature who have thus far declined to vote for the election of Mr. Stephenson. They aided to enact the Wisconsin law; they have never wavered in its support. They favor amendments to strengthen its provisions and make its principles secure.

The writer has for years urged an amendment to the statute insuring majority, instead of plurality nomination in every case. The importance of this amendment has become so obvious that its adoption is only a matter of time. When so perfected, the Wisconsin primary law will be masterpiece.

But direct primary bills are pending in the legislatures of many states. That the contest over the results of the Wisconsin primary may not be limited to the prejudice of direct nominations elsewhere, it is only necessary to state the facts.

At the September primary there were four candidates for the republican nomination for United States senator—Stephenson, Cook, McGovern, and Hatton. No candidate received a majority of all the votes cast. Stephenson received the largest vote. Under the provisions of the Wisconsin law, a plurality of the votes cast at the primary nominates. This nominated Stephenson, and in the absence of fraud and corruption, entitles him to receive the votes of all republican members of the legislature.

But the validity of Mr. Stephenson's election has been challenged. The methods employed in the conduct of his campaign gave rise to much criticism at the time, and were made an issue in the campaign preceding the general election. Upon the assembling of the legislature, and before any ballot for the election of United States senator, charges were presented, alleging that Stephenson had expended "a sum in excess of \$106,000 and approximating the sum of \$250,000" in bribing and corrupting a sufficient number of the electors of the state of Wisconsin to secure his nomination for the office of United States senator.

The charges did not emanate from an obscure or irresponsible source. They were presented in sixteen separate and distinct allegations and by an able and reputable republican member of the state senate. The charges presented make specific allegations which, if true, constitute a violation of law that disqualifies Mr. Stephenson as a candidate for office. Mr. Stephenson is not charged with violating the primary election law, but statutes for the prevention of corrupt practices, in connection with general as well as primary elections. The allegations require investigation. To hold that the results of the direct primary are binding and must be accepted in the face of such charges, is to make the primary election law a shield and cover for corruption and bribery.

No republican member of the Wisconsin legislature can decline to support Mr. Stephenson for United States senator, because he would have preferred some other candidate. The direct primary embodies the basic principle of representative democracy.

It gives the citizen direct voice in naming the men who make the laws and administer government. To weaken or destroy a statute which adds in rendering this fundamental right more secure, is to undermine and weaken the foundations of democracy.

To seek, under claim of sustaining the primary law, to fatten on the public the result of an election, impeached by formal charges of corruption, is an act of bad faith, and cannot be justified upon any principle. In the end, such a course can only serve to overturn the primary, discredit and destroy it. The enemies, and not the friends of popular government, will pursue such a course.

Until there shall have been an impartial and thorough-going investigation which shall make it clear to all the world that the charges lodged against Mr. Stephenson are without foundation in fact, his friends can ill afford to press his election upon the legislature. To obstruct investigation, push through an election or seek to pack a committee charged with the duty of making the investigation will bring lasting reprobation upon all who engage in it.

Those charged with official responsibility owe it as a public duty to the people of Wisconsin and the country to insist that no man shall be given a certificate of election to the United States against whom there have been filed in good faith, upon responsible authority, and are pending, undetermined specific and formal charges of

curing his nomination by bribery and corruption.

Wisconsin stands before the country for the highest ideals. The good name of the state and of a man whom she has honored are involved. Unless those charges are disproved by an investigation so conducted as to compel the respect of all men, they must stand as a reprobation to the good name of the man and the state."

Discussion of the attorney to be selected for the joint investigations committee which will be appointed during the coming week to take up the investigation of the senatorial primary, interests members of the legislature remaining in Madison for the weekend.

The two names receiving chief consideration are those of John M. Olin and Gen. F. C. Winkler. Other attorneys mentioned are Green & Fairchild of Green Bay, Bundy & Wickham of Janesville, Kearney of Racine, Thomas W. Spence and George P. Miller of Milwaukee, Jones of Madison and Attorney General Gilbert.

One of the candidates for the senate also much mentioned is Neal Brown, a lawyer of the requisite breadth of view and ability. Naturally he could not investigate himself, so he may be considered out of the running.

Gen. Winkler appears to be favored ahead of the others as a man known throughout Wisconsin for his ability and fairness, but it is said that his health is such that he might not wish to undertake the labor.

It is pointed out by some that a great majority of the members appointed from the senate and the assembly on the joint investigating committee will probably be lawyers themselves, hence it is argued that the committee will not need to employ an attorney. This is not the feeling of members on the joint committee.

"It is important to the progressive cause in other states that there should be a clear and definite understanding of the issue involved in the election of a United States senator in Wisconsin."

No amount of reactionary interpretation can confuse the people of this commonwealth respecting the position of the republican members of the legislature who have thus far declined to vote for the election of Mr. Stephenson. They aided to enact the Wisconsin law; they have never wavered in its support. They favor amendments to strengthen its provisions and make its principles secure.

The writer has for years urged an amendment to the statute insuring majority, instead of plurality nomination in every case. The importance of this amendment has become so obvious that its adoption is only a matter of time. When so perfected, the Wisconsin primary law will be masterpiece.

But direct primary bills are pending in the legislatures of many states. That the contest over the results of the Wisconsin primary may not be limited to the prejudice of direct nominations elsewhere, it is only necessary to state the facts.

At the September primary there were four candidates for the election of United States senator—Stephenson, Cook, McGovern, and Hatton. No candidate received a majority of all the votes cast. Stephenson received the largest vote. Under the provisions of the Wisconsin law, a plurality of the votes cast at the primary nominates. This nominated Stephenson, and in the absence of fraud and corruption, entitles him to receive the votes of all republican members of the legislature.

But the validity of Mr. Stephenson's election has been challenged. The methods employed in the conduct of his campaign gave rise to much criticism at the time, and were made an issue in the campaign preceding the general election. Upon the assembling of the legislature, and before any ballot for the election of United States senator, charges were presented, alleging that Stephenson had expended "a sum in excess of \$106,000 and approximating the sum of \$250,000" in bribing and corrupting a sufficient number of the electors of the state of Wisconsin to secure his nomination for the office of United States senator.

The charges did not emanate from an obscure or irresponsible source. They were presented in sixteen separate and distinct allegations and by an able and reputable republican member of the state senate. The charges presented make specific allegations which, if true, constitute a violation of law that disqualifies Mr. Stephenson as a candidate for office. Mr. Stephenson is not charged with violating the primary election law, but statutes for the prevention of corrupt practices, in connection with general as well as primary elections. The allegations require investigation. To hold that the results of the direct primary are binding and must be accepted in the face of such charges, is to make the primary election law a shield and cover for corruption and bribery.

No republican member of the Wisconsin legislature can decline to support Mr. Stephenson for United States senator, because he would have preferred some other candidate. The direct primary embodies the basic principle of representative democracy.

It gives the citizen direct voice in naming the men who make the laws and administer government. To weaken or destroy a statute which adds in rendering this fundamental right more secure, is to undermine and weaken the foundations of democracy.

To seek, under claim of sustaining the primary law, to fatten on the public the result of an election, impeached by formal charges of corruption, is an act of bad faith, and cannot be justified upon any principle. In the end, such a course can only serve to overturn the primary, discredit and destroy it. The enemies, and not the friends of popular government, will pursue such a course.

Until there shall have been an impartial and thorough-going investigation which shall make it clear to all the world that the charges lodged against Mr. Stephenson are without foundation in fact, his friends can ill afford to press his election upon the legislature. To obstruct investigation, push through an election or seek to pack a committee charged with the duty of making the investigation will bring lasting reprobation upon all who engage in it.

Those charged with official responsibility owe it as a public duty to the people of Wisconsin and the country to insist that no man shall be given a certificate of election to the United States against whom there have been filed in good faith, upon responsible authority, and are pending, undetermined specific and formal charges of

curing his nomination by bribery and corruption.

Wisconsin stands before the country for the highest ideals. The good name of the state and of a man whom she has honored are involved. Unless those charges are disproved by an investigation so conducted as to compel the respect of all men, they must stand as a reprobation to the good name of the man and the state."

Discussion of the attorney to be selected for the joint investigations committee which will be appointed during the coming week to take up the investigation of the senatorial primary, interests members of the legislature remaining in Madison for the weekend.

The two names receiving chief consideration are those of John M. Olin and Gen. F. C. Winkler. Other attorneys mentioned are Green & Fairchild of Green Bay, Bundy & Wickham of Janesville, Kearney of Racine, Thomas W. Spence and George P. Miller of Milwaukee, Jones of Madison and Attorney General Gilbert.

One of the candidates for the senate also much mentioned is Neal Brown, a lawyer of the requisite breadth of view and ability. Naturally he could not investigate himself, so he may be considered out of the running.

Gen. Winkler appears to be favored ahead of the others as a man known throughout Wisconsin for his ability and fairness, but it is said that his health is such that he might not wish to undertake the labor.

It is pointed out by some that a great majority of the members appointed from the senate and the assembly on the joint investigating committee will probably be lawyers themselves, hence it is argued that the committee will not need to employ an attorney. This is not the feeling of members on the joint committee.

"It is important to the progressive cause in other states that there should be a clear and definite understanding of the issue involved in the election of a United States senator in Wisconsin."

No amount of reactionary interpretation can confuse the people of this commonwealth respecting the position of the republican members of the legislature who have thus far declined to vote for the election of Mr. Stephenson. They aided to enact the Wisconsin law; they have never wavered in its support. They favor amendments to strengthen its provisions and make its principles secure.

The writer has for years urged an amendment to the statute insuring majority, instead of plurality nomination in every case. The importance of this amendment has become so obvious that its adoption is only a matter of time. When so perfected, the Wisconsin primary law will be masterpiece.

But direct primary bills are pending in the legislatures of many states. That the contest over the results of the Wisconsin primary may not be limited to the prejudice of direct nominations elsewhere, it is only necessary to state the facts.

At the September primary there were four candidates for the election of United States senator—Stephenson, Cook, McGovern, and Hatton. No candidate received a majority of all the votes cast. Stephenson received the largest vote. Under the provisions of the Wisconsin law, a plurality of the votes cast at the primary nominates. This nominated Stephenson, and in the absence of fraud and corruption, entitles him to receive the votes of all republican members of the legislature.

But the validity of Mr. Stephenson's election has been challenged. The methods employed in the conduct of his campaign gave rise to much criticism at the time, and were made an issue in the campaign preceding the general election. Upon the assembling of the legislature, and before any ballot for the election of United States senator, charges were presented, alleging that Stephenson had expended "a sum in excess of \$106,000 and approximating the sum of \$250,000" in bribing and corrupting a sufficient number of the electors of the state of Wisconsin to secure his nomination for the office of United States senator.

The charges did not emanate from an obscure or irresponsible source. They were presented in sixteen separate and distinct allegations and by an able and reputable republican member of the state senate. The charges presented make specific allegations which, if true, constitute a violation of law that disqualifies Mr. Stephenson as a candidate for office. Mr. Stephenson is not charged with violating the primary election law, but statutes for the prevention of corrupt practices, in connection with general as well as primary elections. The allegations require investigation. To hold that the results of the direct primary are binding and must be accepted in the face of such charges, is to make the primary election law a shield and cover for corruption and bribery.

No republican member of the Wisconsin legislature can decline to support Mr. Stephenson for United States senator, because he would have preferred some other candidate. The direct primary embodies the basic principle of representative democracy.